

THE LEGISLATURE.

BUSINESS RECORD OF BOTH HOUSES OF THE ASSEMBLY.

The Proceedings in the Senate—The Debits in the House, The Introduction of New Matter and the Passage of Bills on a Third Reading—The Reports of Committees—P.O.s.

President Boynton called the senate to order at 9:30 o'clock. Prayer by the Rev. Dr. McDonald, senator from the 5th. Roll called and minutes read and approved.

Hons. C. C. Smith, C. C. Shorter, of Alabama, and Allen Fort were invited to seats on the floor.

On the call of the roll for new matter the following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Frederick—A bill to establish a branch college of the State university at Marshallville. Referred to committee on education.

By Mr. Gustin—A bill to amend section 4263 of the code. Referred to judiciary committee.

By Mr. Gustin—A bill to provide an additional number of judges of the supreme court from the superior and city courts and for other purposes.

By Mr. Lamar—A bill to establish a branch college of the State university at Hawkinsville, Pulaski county. Referred to committee on education.

By Mr. McDonald—A bill to alter and amend paragraph 3, section 4, article 3 of the constitution of this state, so as to cause the legislature to meet annually instead of biennially. Referred to judiciary committee.

By Mr. Oliver—A bill to regulate the law of years support in this state.

By Mr. Mandeville—A bill to provide for surveying lands in certain cases. Referred to judiciary committee.

By Mr. Rouse—A bill to make non-resident parties in any suit in law or equity pending in the courts of this state. Referred to judiciary committee.

By Mr. Smith—A bill to alter and amend section 4258 of the code, relating to the refusal of judges of the superior courts to sign and certify bills of exceptions to the supreme court. Referred to judiciary committee.

By Mr. Melville—A bill to incorporate the Sea Board Shell Road company, and for other purposes.

By Mr. McDonald—A bill to amend paragraph 6, section 4, article 3 of the constitution, so as to limit the sessions of the legislature to fifty instead of forty days. Referred to judiciary committee.

A bill by Mr. Parks, to require a deposit of costs in all suits for divorce in this state, which had been tabled, was recommitted to the judiciary committee.

On motion bills of the third reading were taken up and were read as follows:

A bill to alter and amend section 3694 of the code in reference to certain fees of the ordinaries of this state. Offered by Mr. Rouse and reported on favorably by the judiciary committee. Passed by substitute, without objection.

House resolutions appropriating, each a thousand dollars, for the purpose of purchasing portraits of the late Hons. Herschel V. Johnson and Alexander H. Stephens were passed unanimously.

A bill to change the times for holding elections in the several counties of this state, for ordinaries and other county officers. Tabled by request.

Hons. W. H. Fish and S. P. Orr were granted the privileges of the floor.

A bill to authorize the appointing of guardians ad litem in certain divorce cases, and for other purposes. Mr. Gustin. Passed as amended by the judiciary.

House bills of the third reading were acted upon as follows: A bill to pay members and those entitled thereto mileage in coming to and returning from the present adjourned session of the general assembly. Passed, yeas 23, nays 3.

A bill to incorporate the town of Holton in Bibb county, and to prohibit the sale of all intoxicating liquors there, and for other purposes. Passed as amended.

A bill to amend the charter of Macon in Bibb county, by authorizing the mayor and council of the city to subdivide the quartered voters of said county the question of erecting a suitable building for a market house, and for other purposes. Passed as amended.

A bill to incorporate the town of Temple, in Carroll county, and for other purposes. Passed.

A bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors within the town of Graniteville, and within three miles of the corporate limits of the same, and for other purposes. Passed.

A bill to amend an act to establish and define the corporate limits of the city of Griffin, in Spalding county; to limit the number of officers of said city; to limit the current expenses of said city; to define the powers and duties of the mayor and council of said city, and for other purposes. Passed.

A bill to amend the charter of the Atlantic and Great Western canal company, approved October 27th, 1870, and for other purposes. Passed as amended.

Mr. Gustin was allowed to introduce the following:

A bill to declare of force section 3 of the code of 1882 and for other purposes. Judiciary. Also, a resolution to relieve from responsibility to the state members of the General Assembly who had in possession books which were destroyed by the burning of the Kimball house. Taken up and agreed to.

House bills of the third reading were continued as follows:

A bill to alter and amend an act to fix the fees of the sheriff or jailer of Stewart county for detaining prisoners confined in the common jail of said county. Passed.

A bill to limit the powers of road commissioners' courts to punish for contempt. Passed.

A bill to amend the constitution of the state by striking therefrom and repealing paragraph fifteen, of section 7, article 3, relating to the introduction, reading and consideration of local and special bills. Tabled.

A bill to alter and amend the several acts incorporating the town of Barfield, to increase the powers of the mayor and council of said town and for other purposes. Passed.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Macon, so as to confer additional powers upon the mayor and council of said city in regard to the paying and collecting of license therein; also to confer upon the mayor and council full power to locate and establish a city market, to pass all ordinances necessary to regulate and control the same and to punish for violation thereof and for other purposes. Passed as amended.

A message from the house was received and read announcing the passage of certain bills.

House bills of the first reading were called, read and committed.

Mr. Baker introduced a bill as follows: To alter and amend section 279 of the code of 1882, which provides for the appointment, qualifications and term of the county judge. Referred to judiciary committee.

By Mr. Greer—A bill to authorize and require the governor of Georgia to vacate and declare void every convict lease in the state and to release the said convicts to be worked only in the construction of railroads, canals, the development of the mineral resources of the state, and for other purposes. Referred to committee on penitentiary.

Mr. Livingston submitted a report of the committee on agriculture.

On motion the senate adjourned until 9 o'clock to-day.

THE HOUSE.

The house met at nine o'clock and was called to order by Speaker Pro Tem Rankin. Speaker Garrard being absent at the death bed of his son. Prayer by the chaplain. The roll was called and the journal was read. The roll was called for the last time under the constitution of the house that no new matter be introduced after to-day. Mr. Fite

of Bartow introduced a bill to amend section 1553 of the code relative to justices courts. Mr. Lofton of Bibb—A bill to amend section 3539 of the code relative to garnishments. Mr. Harris of Bibb—A bill to amend section 2850 of the code relative to insurance agents. Mr. Bishop of Dawson—A bill to change the time of holding superior courts in Blue Ridge circuit.

Mr. Johnson of Lee—A bill to provide for the appointment of colored trustees to look after the expenditure of the \$8,000 a year given to Atlanta university.

Mr. Jordan of Hancock—A bill to appropriate \$500 to pay the expenses of inmates of the blind academy and a similar sum for the deaf and dumb asylum to pay expenses of said inmates while receiving special treatment.

Mr. Silman of Jackson—A bill to incorporate the Georgia Juvenile Asylum for the deaf and dumb. Referred to committee on education.

Mr. DeLacy of Dodge—A bill to authorize the trustees of the State university to accept a school at Eastman as a branch of said university.

Mr. Silman of Jackson—A bill to require clerks of superior courts to issue subpoenas in criminal cases in five days after arrest is made.

Mr. Mason of Johnson—A bill to amend an act creating a board of commissioners for Johnston county.

Mr. James of Douglas—A resolution to adjourn on the 15th of September sine die.

Mr. Sutton of Meriwether—A bill to amend the constitution so as to allow a salary of \$5,000 to judges of supreme court.

Mr. Calvin of Richmond, offered a resolution that the house hold three sessions daily. Mr. Reese, of Wilkes, chairman of the judiciary committee, remarked that his committee had 200 bills before it already and it would be necessary for the committee to hold sessions very frequently. The resolution of Mr. Calvin was laid on the table.

Mr. Head of Monroe—A bill to make taxation more equal and efficient.

Mr. Redding of Pike—A bill to establish a city court in Barreville.

Mr. Crittenden of Randolph—A resolution to adjourn sine die on September 1st. Referred to committee on rules.

Mr. Gary of Richmond—A bill to provide for furnishing city courts with supreme court reports.

Also, a bill to change time of holding city court of Augusta.

Mr. Critten of Richmond—A bill to provide for an assistant librarian and fix hours of keeping state library open.

Mr. Peck of Rockdale—A bill to amend an act establishing a department of agriculture so as to authorize the department to conduct a survey of the state.

Mr. Wilson of Sumter—A bill to regulate the employment of convicts in Sumter county.

Also, a bill to fix fees of clerks for recording deeds, mortgages, etc.

Mr. Harris of Bibb—A bill to relieve sureties of tax collector of Bibb county.

Mr. Eason of Telfair—A bill to amend the law as to writs of garnishment.

Mr. McGregor of Warren—A bill to make it misdemeanor to break or enter any house whether near mansion or domicile or not.

Mr. Fite of the State—A bill to authorize the trustees of the State university to accept a branch college at Cartersville.

Mr. Payne of Catawba—A bill to furnish supreme court reports for his county.

Mr. McIlwain of Winnebago—A bill to provide for payment of witnesses in Winnebago county.

Mr. Irwin of Cobb—A bill to amend the constitution so as to allow appropriations to care for the indigent soldiers' graves.

Senate bills were taken up and read the first time. They were referred to appropriate committees.

The rules were suspended and Mr. Ray offered a bill to amend section 3583 of the code relative to title by prescription.

Mr. Jordan, of Hancock, moved that when the house adjourn it adjourn to meet at nine o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. Peck, of Rockdale, opposed the motion and favored the holding of afternoon sessions.

Mr. Reese, of Wilkes, and Mr. Halsey, of Fulton, favored the motion of Mr. Jordan, and said that it would not be true economy to hold afternoon sessions while the committees had so much work before them.

Mr. Peck withdrew his objections and the motion of Mr. Jordan was agreed to.

The senate resolution to authorize the printing of 500 copies of the speech of Hon. C. C. Jones on Charles J. Jenkins was agreed to.

The senate resolution to extend the time allowed the city of Augusta for the construction of fish ways, was agreed to.

House bills of the third reading were taken up.

A bill by Mr. Harris, of Bibb, to amend the usury act so as to make it allowable to charge 12 per cent for money if there is a written contract. The bill leaves the legal rate at 8 per cent.

Mr. Harris, of Bibb, was proceeding to make some remarks explanatory of the purposes of the bill and the evils it sought to remedy, when the hour of adjournment arrived, and the house rested from its labors until 9 o'clock to-morrow.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Afternoon sessions will soon begin in the house.

The senate will tackle the liquor question this week.

The remarks of Mr. Sweat, of Clinch, on local option, are presented in this issue. They put the question forcibly.

The house has ordered 500 copies of Hon. Charles Jones' speech on the life and character of Charles J. Jenkins printed.

The members of the house charge that the peanut has been eliminated as an active element in legislation, though it still lingers among the reporters and the galleries and the life and character of Charles J. Jenkins printed.

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There are two propositions for final adjournment before the house. One sets the date of September 1st and the other the 15th as the final day. It will come later than the latter of these dates.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some ailment of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, as flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration, very disagreeable itching, particularly at night after getting warm in bed, is a very common attendant. Blind, bleeding and itching piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Rosak's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, a soothing the tumors, arresting the itching and inducing a permanent cure where all other remedies have failed. Do not doubt the efficacy of the system produced by permanent disability, but try it and be cured. Price, 50 cents. Sold by Moran & Co., No. 11 Peachtree opposite National Hotel, Sharp Bros. and Dr. A. J. Finson.

Oyster lovers will remember that next month is September 1st.

PUBLISHERS' NOTES.

The pamphlet decisions of the supreme court of Georgia for February term, 1883, is now ready. For sale at the business office of the OVERTON & CO. Parties who have ordered will receive the copies ordered by mail.

Dr. Fuller's Pile Remedy with syringe combined, cures itching, inflammation and urinary complaint. E. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, and all druggists.

Dr. Fuller's Youthful Vigor Pills cure nervous debility, impotence and nocturnal emissions. \$2. By mail, Depot 429 Canal Street, New York.

TUTT'S PILLS

A DISORDERED LIVER IS THE BANE OF THE PRESENT GENERATION. It is the cause of many diseases and its attendants, SICK-HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, PILES, etc., that TUTT'S PILLS have gained a world-wide reputation. No Remedy has ever been discovered that acts so gently on the digestive organs, and that is so vigorous to assimilate food. As a natural result, the Nervous System is braced, the Muscles are developed, and the Body Robust.

Chills and Fever. It is a Plaster at Bayou St. Louis, Mo., says: My plantation is in a malarial district. For several years I had and made much of it. I was nearly discouraged when I began the use of TUTT'S PILLS. This result was marvelous; my laborers soon became hearty and robust, and I have had no further trouble.

They relieve the engorged Liver, cleanse the Blood from poisonous humors, and cause the bowels to act naturally, without the use of cathartics. They are sold by all druggists, and on all the leading ships. Try this remedy fairly, and you will gain a truly Digestive, Vigorous Body. Price, 25 Cents. Office, 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE. GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a Glossy Black by a single application of this Dye. It is sold by druggists, or sent by express on receipt of 50 Cents. Office, 35 Murray St., N. Y.

Established in 1857. AT 95 WHITEHALL STREET, Atlanta, Georgia, PETER LYNCH, DEALER IN GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES, LIQUORS, CIDER, Bottled Ale and Porter, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Hollow-ware, Hardware, Crockery, Glass-ware, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Saddlery, Harness, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Field and Garden Seeds in their proper seasons, etc. A perfect VARIETY STORE, Dealing in nearly everything. Large Stocks, Good Goods and Small Profits is my Motto. Just received a large lot of New Turnip-seeds of all sorts. Also, Mason's Metal and Glass-top, and Millville Fruit Bars. Terms Cash. All orders from the city and country accompanied with the cash will be promptly and faithfully filled as low as the lowest. Atlanta, August 10, 1883. PETER LYNCH.

STOLEN MULE. \$25 REWARD! ON MONDAY NIGHT, 18TH INSTANT, WAS stolen from the premises of J. D. Lee, Clayton county, the following described mule: Black horse, ten or twelve years old, short hind legs, about 14 hands high; light colored nose; compact body. The above reward will be paid on the delivery of the above mule to me, or to the captain of the police with evidence sufficient to convict.

JOEL D. LEE, G. W. ADAIR, AUCTIONEER.

BEAUTIFUL WHITEHALL STREET RESIDENCE LOT, SIXTY BY TWO HUNDRED FT.

I WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES, AT FIVE o'clock in the afternoon, Thursday, August 23, 1883, one lot, 60x200 feet, on east side of Whitehall street, fronting the Street Car line, immediately south of Mrs. Ketchum's residence, and north of Mrs. Fisher's cottage. The lot is a perfect gem, fronting the Street Car line, in a healthy position by first class houses and occupants. It lies well; no expense in grading. Has on it thirty-two vines of the best variety of grapes, with apple laden with fruit. The lines are defined all around by a fence.

Every person who wants to buy a first-class lot, of good size, on the street car line, on one of the most desirable streets for residences in the city, with the most pleasant surroundings, in a healthy position, where the water is cool and pure, will place their order with me, and the lot will be placed on reserve, on the merits of the lot, with approved terms.

Free ride on cars to sale and return. Terms—One-half cash, balance six and twelve months, with 8 per cent.

G. W. ADAIR, Continental Building, Wall Street.

NEW FIRM WE HAVE THIS DAY ENTERED INTO BUSINESS in the firm name of G. W. JACK & CO., for the purpose of manufacturing cigars, candies, etc., and respectfully ask the patronage of our friends.

J. W. GOLDSMITH, G. W. JACK.

In withdrawing from business on my own account, I request that the liberal patronage bestowed on the late firm be extended to Messrs. G. W. Jack & Co., with whom I shall remain.

J. M. McLELLAND.

CHEAP LUMBER! ON SEPTEMBER 1ST WE WILL REMOVE TO 200 West Third Street, corner of the old site, and save drays will sell, for the next ten days, our large stock of

LUMBER, LATHS, SHINGLES, ETC.

At Greatly Reduced Prices. We are prepared to fill orders for Green Lumber, Oak, Hickory, and other kinds. Also firewood in quantities to suit the lowest market rates.

W. S. WILSON & CO., Successors to W. S. WILSON & BRO., 7 Spring Street, Cor. W. & A. R. R.

"GINGER ALE" "BLUE SODA" &

"CANTRELL & COCHRANE" DUBLIN & BELFAST.

SPLENDID STORE ROOM TO LET.

CORNER ALABAMA AND FORSYTH STS., 2nd Floor, 34 South Third Street, New Orleans. If required, Large windows and double doors. None better in the city, and the price moderate. Possession given at once. Apply at corner Alabama and Forsyth streets.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 6th, 1883—Remben W. Tidwell, administrator on estate of David N. Judson, represented by his fully discharged duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. It is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned that if any are due or before the first Monday in October next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

DEALER IN METALLIC & WOODEN FUNERALS. Dealers Will attend to funerals in all its details. All persons interested to see will receive prompt and courteous attention day or night. Free hearses and carriages will be furnished at satisfactory rates. No. 6 Forsyth Street, opposite post-office, Opera House Building, Atlanta, Ga.

TO THE PUBLIC! Investigate for Yourself! Postmaster General Gresham has published a willful and malicious falsehood in regard to the character of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, the following facts are given to the public to prove his statement, that we are engaged in a fraudulent business, to be false and untrue:

Amount of prizes paid by The Louisiana State Lottery Company from January 1, 1874, to present date:

Paid to Southern Express Co., New Orleans, T. M. Westcott, Manager..... \$1,363,300
Paid to Louisiana National Bank, New Orleans, H. O. Gresham, President..... 463,900
Paid to Louisiana State National Bank, New Orleans, J. H. Kennedy, President..... 125,100
Paid to New Orleans National Bank, New Orleans, A. Baldwin, President..... 88,550
Paid to Union National Bank, New Orleans, Cashier..... 61,450
Paid to Citizens Bank, New Orleans, J. L. Carriere, President..... 57,000
Paid to Germania National Bank, New Orleans, Jules Cassard, President..... 30,050
Paid to Hibernia National Bank, New Orleans, Cashier..... 37,000
Paid to Canal Bank, Ed. Toby, Cashier..... 43,150
Paid to Mutual National Bank, New Orleans, Jos. Mitchell, Cashier..... 8,200

Total paid as above..... \$2,263,650
Paid in sums of under \$1000 at the various offices of the Company throughout the United States..... 2,627,410
Total paid by all..... \$4,891,060

For the truth of the above facts we refer the public to the officers of the above named corporations, and for our loyalty and standing to the Mayor and Officers of the City of New Orleans, to the State authorities of Louisiana, and also to the U. S. Officials of Louisiana. We claim to be legal, honest and correct in all our transactions, as much so as any business in the country. Our standing is conceded by all who will investigate, and our stock has for years been sold at our Board of Brokers, and by many of our best known and respected citizens.

M. A. DAUPHIN, President.

CAPITAL PRIZE \$75,000 Tickets Only \$5. Shares in proportion

INCORPORATED IN 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, with a capital of \$1,000,000 to which a reserve fund of over \$500,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 28, A.D. 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place monthly.

A SPECTACULAR OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. NINTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS I, 1883, SEPTEMBER 11, 1883—the 160 Monthly Drawing.

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LIST OF PRIZES.

1st Prize, \$75,000.
2nd Prize, \$25,000.
3rd Prize, \$10,000.
4th Prize, \$5,000.
5th Prize, \$2,500.
6th Prize, \$1,000.
7th Prize, \$500.
8th Prize, \$250.
9th Prize, \$100.
10th Prize, \$50.
11th Prize, \$25.
12th Prize, \$10.
13th Prize, \$5.
14th Prize, \$2.
15th Prize, \$1.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximation Prizes of \$750..... 6,750
9 do do do 500..... 4,500
9 do do do 250..... 2,250

1,507 Prizes, amounting to..... \$65,500
Application for rates to clubs should be made to the office of the Company, New Orleans, La.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered letters to:

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.
Ordinary letters by Mail or Express to M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La., 607 Seventh St., Washington D. C.

J. EDWARD KIRBY & CO. (LATE OF BALTIMORE, MD.) GENERAL CONTRACTORS.

THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Sunday, and is delivered by carriers to the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month or \$3 for three months, or \$10 a year.

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ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 21, 1883.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states, fair, followed by partly cloudy, weather and local rains, winds mostly southerly, stationary or lower barometer and temperature.

In the election in Wexford, Ireland, yesterday, Mr. Lynch, home ruler, was elected over Mr. O'Hara, conservative.

The Northern Pacific railroad company reports the completion of another section of seventy-five miles, and has requested the secretary of the interior to appoint the required commission to pass upon it.

The crop reports of England and Wales show the wheat crop to be under the average, with highly unfavorable circumstances. Wheat is thin, blighted and mildewed. Other crops are above the average.

FITZGERALD, the pension shyster, who made the recent assault upon General H. V. Boynton, the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, has been forbidden to practice any more before the department of the interior.

JEREMIAH S. BLACK, whose death has occurred just at the time when the public was awaiting his reply to the recent letter of Ex-President Davis, was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, January 10th, 1810. In 1839 he was admitted to the bar; held several minor judicial stations when in 1851 he became chief justice of his native state to which position he was recalled in 1854. He was made a member of President Buchanan's cabinet in 1857, entering it as attorney general, and finally assuming the portfolio of secretary of state. "The war retired him, as it did many others, though up to the hour of his death he was in the enjoyment of a lucrative practice in his profession."

NO ARGUMENT.

In THE CONSTITUTION of Sunday, discussing the proposition to establish a government postal telegraph, we asked for arguments against it. Fortunately for all concerned, the New York Sun that came to hand yesterday furnishes a startling one, the logic of which is truly and genuinely metropolitan in its proportions.

"Mr. William Mahone, of Virginia," the Sun declares, "has allowed one of his conventions to declare itself in favor of a postal telegraph." Therefore, according to the Sun, the project is wrong and disgraceful.

We confess that this logic, trenchant as it is, appeals strongly to our contempt for Mr. William Mahone and all his methods, purposes and desires; but somehow or other this appeal to our partisanship is not convincing to our partisanship. Mr. William Mahone is a very untrustworthy politician, an unscrupulous demagogue, and all that sort of thing, but it may be that a postal telegraph would be a good thing for the people although it is advocated by Mr. William Mahone.

The Sun says that the advocacy of Mr. William Mahone is based on his desire to get control of more federal patronage, the government control of the telegraph line giving him at least one more federal office-holder in every town. This is very plausible, but it is to be hoped that by the time the government gets control of a postal telegraph, Mr. William Mahone and his desperate purposes will have been consigned to oblivion.

We have great respect for the opinions of the Sun, but candor compels us to say that the fact that Mr. William Mahone is in favor of a postal telegraph is not an argument against it. This being the case, will the Sun give us some sound and reasonable arguments against the proposition?

APOLOGIZING TO MR. CHAUCER.

THE CONSTITUTION felicitates itself. It has been the humble means of turning the attention of the editors of an Ohio paper away from the perpetual din and confusion—the whacking and twacking hurly-burly, as it were—of Cincinnati politics. But in making the mental leaps—the series of kangaroo jumps, to put it lightly—necessary to the transition, our esteemed Ohio contemporary falls into one or two mistakes which we take pleasure in correcting.

The contemporary to which we allude is the Cincinnati News-Journal, a democratic paper of considerable vigor. Its chief editor is a Tennessean who has adapted himself to the requirements of the political dialect of Ohio, and with such success as to make his paper a recognized power among the careless and reckless democrats of that loose-mannered section. In order to set our contemporary right, and at the same time to give our readers the benefit of its remarks upon a very interesting question, it is necessary to make an extract from an editorial article:

Unmindful that as high authority as Professor Fowler, of Amherst, says in his grammar that English is spoken with greater purity in the south than elsewhere, the New York Graphic declared recently that the dialect of southern whites is based on that of the negroes. One of our general statements we suppose is about as true as the other; but the statement of the Graphic led the ATLANTA CONSTITUTION to ask why the dialect of the negroes contains many words from Chaucer.

The New York Mail and Express undertakes to furnish a reason which the Constitution accepts. It may be," says the Mail, "that this dialect of the blacks has preserved many words that were used as far back as colonial times, when the English standard classics were the standard reading of southern families, and having been less affected, the great political and social changes that have since taken place remain a curious survivor of an early vocabulary." Mr. Joel Harris, of the Constitution, has made the negro dialect a special study, and in accepting this absurd explanation of a curious fact, and in tracing the puzzling words in the negro dialect back to Chaucer, as if that were their source, he displays the error of all specialists. It is a fact, and a curious and interesting fact, that the negroes have preserved many old English words, and followed a more conservative course than the whites in following the changes of the language.

SOME of the railroad stocks seem to need new trees under them.

Not satisfied with politics the year round, Cincinnati is to have a season of circus.

and progress. Mr. Harris finds this linguistic phenomenon amongst the negroes because he has made their speech a study. He would find that the same is true of the lower class of white people, the poor and ignorant, who have for generations held their own at the bottom in the life struggle. He would find it true not only of this class in the south, but in the north, wherever the common and ignorant people have occupied their station for generations and have not advanced with the progress around them or had their speech subjected to the changes which follow changed conditions. The study of Chaucer had about as much to do with it as the study of Sanskrit. Chaucer wrote common English speech, as English was spoken in everyday life around him. This speech has been preserved in the simple and meager dialect of the common people; like their traditions, handed down from father to son, the last thing to yield to progress and change; betraying often the origin of men who have secured education and reached eminence and riches.

In a captious mood, we might express astonishment at the statement of the News-Journal to the effect that all specialists have traced the negro dialect back to Chaucer; but this was mere frivolity, and in dealing with a neighbor of Deacon Smith we do not dare to be frivolous. At the same time, we must object to the serious interpretation which our Ohio contemporary has placed upon the dialect discussion which a New York editor in search of the picturesque thrust upon us. The discussion, we regret to observe, has been received seriously in other quarters, and we hasten to make this explanation before we are overwhelmed with pamphlet and newspaper protests of the forty-nine million amateur philologists and philologists who manage to exist in this country.

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THE INTEREST LAW.

There is a bill now pending in the house to increase the rate of interest from eight to twelve per cent. This bill ought by all means to pass, not because it possesses any extraordinary merits of its own, but because it is a move in the right direction. Virtually it says to the people—the people who borrow money—"We, the legislature, will so far relax our guardianship over the imbecility that characterizes you, as to allow you to pay twelve per cent for any money you may choose to borrow."

This is the natural advertisement that accompanies such a measure; and yet the intention of the bill is a good one because it is calculated to enlarge the law and to give borrowers greater latitude. It is true that borrowers ought to have absolute freedom in the matter; they know just how much they are able to pay for money, and even if they do not, no legislature is capable of deciding the matter. It is a question for each individual to decide for himself, and any general law on the subject is either a farce or a piece of impudent legislative tyranny.

To increase the rate, therefore, from eight to twelve per cent is to enlarge the latitude of borrowers, and the bill ought to pass without any very great amount of discussion.

The first number of the Aniston Hot Blast, a new weekly published at the model town, has reached us. The Hot Blast is edited by Mr. Howard Williams, who is well known in Georgia journalism, and if the new paper carries out the indications of promise in the first number it will be a conspicuous success. One of these days it will be turned into a daily and then Howard Williams will have a chance show what he really can do.

"The war taxes must go," says the Philadelphia Times. Curiously enough, however, the Times is not speaking of the war taxes, but only a part of them, namely the internal revenue taxes. The Times, living in Pennsylvania, doesn't want the tariff taxes tampered with, though these were levied as a war measure.

The fact that the country is getting along very well with no president to speak of shows that we are in an emergency. If congress and the entire administration should be annihilated everything would go on just as usual.

NORTHERN thanksgivings are becoming popular at the south, and southern people are growing in favor of the north. And still Editor G. Gorham wants to inter the remnants of the war. Such conduct as this deserves censure.

EDITOR McLEAS, of Cincinnati, has returned his "jayhawk" to Indiana. This is as it should be. If Foster desires to profit by the work of a republican emissary he should at least pay the traveling expenses.

If the "Knights of Labor" can't carry through a strike against an odious monopoly, what can they hope to do? No secret political or business organization can succeed in the North American atmosphere.

EDITOR SMITH, of Philadelphia, says the people of Ohio appear to be drifting. This probably accounts for the fact that Foster is troubled with a swimming head in the head.

THE Boston people there are some very depraved people in Massachusetts. For instance Governor Benjamin was invited to a picnic at Tewksbury the other day.

MR. GOULD has kindly allowed himself to be interviewed by his private secretary. We have for gotten what he said, but it was very interesting.

THE Boston Herald says that "must go" must go. Very well. We are making arrangements to send it along with the republican party.

MR. TILDEN has bought a span of Kentucky horses. He has evidently disposed of his spanking team of editors.

It is generally conceded that the telegraphic company owes it to the country to take back its best operators.

SOME of the railroad stocks seem to need new trees under them.

Not satisfied with politics the year round, Cincinnati is to have a season of circus.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The constables who will collect the unpaid state taxes in Pennsylvania will divide about \$20,000 among themselves as fees.

A BURMAN was nominated by the democratic central committee for governor in place of W. McNair, who declined. Mr. Burman accepted the nomination.

The friends of Governor McEnery, of Louisiana, have placed him prominently in the field for a re-nomination in opposition to the suggested candidacy of Mr. Ogden.

EX-CONGRESSMAN PAGE, the leader of the river and harbor and the anti-chinese element in the last congress, predicts that the Pacific states will elect republican electoral votes in 1884.

The Pennsylvania house passed the American resolution for the appointment of a free conference committee to consist of three republicans and three democrats to frame a senatorial and representative appointment bill.

It is stated that the vatican has determined to send a cardinal to the pope and the lastrist given to the French ambassador at the papal court.

SENATOR LAPHAM, who succeeded Senator Conkling, and who is short of butt, has a son who is clerk of his committee as a day. Senator Mahone is in the same boat. Also Senator Salisbury, of Delaware, and Reformer Mitchell, of Pennsylvania.

A VERMONT man said of Senator Edmunds—"He is a man who can see a fly on a barn door four miles away without seeing the barn."

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"He has been, under Divine guidance, the means of much precious work, and many will testify that grace has made him largely instrumental in bringing about the passage of this bill on account of his energy."

"Money" asked the religious editor, with a quiet win.

"I think not," responded the dominie. "So far as I have heard, money has not been mentioned."

"Have you heard," inquired the religious editor, assuming a grave expression.

"I am not at liberty to give my name," said the religious editor, "but I have heard of it."

"What's his name?" demanded the managing editor, who hadn't the remotest notion of what was going on.

"It's 'him' at all," snapped the religious editor, "but I won't let those fellows know. You'll say, dominie, do you believe the brother is guilty?"

"I don't," replied the religious editor, "but I'll say, dominie, do you believe the brother is guilty?"

"Oh, ho!" muttered the religious editor. "That's it. A man unjustly accused. I see, and you want to have a session on earth beyond getting out of his paper. Look here, won't anything induce you to let this poor man's church and the religious editor editor wink at the helping managing editor?"

"I don't call anything to mind now," sighed the managing editor.

"Not if he gave up the name of the woman?" asked the religious editor, his contempt for his clerical friend written on his face.

"In that event we should have to take the matter over to the managing editor," said the religious editor, "but I don't think we should."

"If we could only be made to know, through the refreshing guidance of a precious Providence, what the fair lady has done, we would be able to do it," said the religious editor, "but I don't think we should."

"You made a bundle of the whole thing," growled the managing editor, affecting not to see the woman's name in the paper.

"What's the matter with you?" asked the religious editor, "you're not seeing the woman's name?"

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THROUGH THE CITY.

A GLIMPSE OF CURRENT EVENTS IN ATLANTA.

The Day's Events in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts, the Railroad and the Executive Department.

Councilman Ryan has returned from the east. Long telephone posts are being erected on Decatur street.

A great deal of cotton is coming into the city on wagons.

A large crowd left for the Louisville exposition yesterday.

The churches were all well attended Sunday morning and evening.

The Wheat street car line was liberally patronized to the springs yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Steneman's infant child died yesterday morning at their home on Grubb street.

The strong indications of rain last night induced people to stay at home, and the streets were a desolate appearance.

A mad dog was killed near Councilman Day's residence Sunday, after creating a great deal of excitement in that locality.

It will require every day of the present week to tear down the Kimball house walls, so Mr. Thawer, the manager, says.

A large crowd of Atlanta gentlemen will leave for Pool's pond early this morning where they will spend the day fishing.

The members of the Horse Guard have already begun to discuss their approaching tournament which takes place in October.

McClure, who was killed by Wall near the Exposition Hotel Saturday night, was yesterday. He feels no inconvenience from his wound.

Ettie Forrester was arrested yesterday upon a warrant charging her with larceny. The complainant is Mrs. Sandford, who resides on Pryor street.

The Bremen baseball club passed through Atlanta Sunday night en route to New Orleans. An unsuccessful effort was made to secure a nine to play them in this city yesterday.

The residence of Mr. Samuel Lowman, on Luckie street, was entered by burglars Sunday night and a small gold watch and five or six dollars in money were stolen from the bureau drawer.

Mr. James Goodson, one of the hands employed in Lewis's cracker factory on Alabama street, had his right hand crushed yesterday by a dough roller that three of his fingers had to be amputated.

The residence of Mrs. Catherine Gillett on Greens Ferry avenue was broken into Sunday morning while Mrs. Gillett and her son were in the country, and clothing valued at \$20 to \$25 was taken away besides a small finger ring.

Mr. John Berkele was busy yesterday moving the large county safe from the city hall to the new courthouse. The process was a novel and easy one. The safe was rolled upon its own wheels, drawn by a mule.

Bob Heeler, a small white boy, whose home is on Alexander street, was crushed yesterday and had his collar broken and several teeth knocked out. The boy was trying to drive the mule from the yard.

One of the boxes belonging to the Eagle news company was broken open at the carshed Sunday night and a box of cigars and some small articles were stolen. The company offers a reward of \$25 for the apprehension of the thief.

Tom Emanuel, a negro boy whose home is on Elliott street near Rhodes, fell from a box car on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road yesterday, near the city limits, and sustained a fracture of his right leg. The boy was stealing a ride on the car.

Mr. Martin Land, who resides on Hunter street, is now hunting for a valuable cow which he believes some thief can account for. Saturday night the cow was locked up in his cow lot as usual, but Sunday morning the lock was found broken, the gate closed and the cow gone.

Dick Regard was arrested yesterday upon a warrant charging him with obtaining goods under false pretenses. The complainant is Mr. Thompson, a merchant on Pine street, who alleges that Regard procured a quantity of goods from his store about two weeks ago by representing that he was employed as a brakeman by the Richmond and Danville railroad.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Counties Without the Standard, to be Supplied at a Cost of \$5,000.

One of the important practical works of the present session of the general assembly is the examination of the supply of standard weights and measures in the various counties.

The house committee, of which Mr. DeLoach, of Dodge, is chairman, has found that there is a wide irregularity in the supply of these standards, many of the counties having entirely lost their weights and measures by fire, carelessness or other cause, while others have very imperfect sets.

The committee urges upon the legislature the importance of furnishing a full set of standard weights and measures to each county without delay, and some provision will doubtless be made to do so.

It is estimated by Mr. DeLoach's committee that it will cost \$5,000 to supply the counties entirely without the standards, while \$2,000 more will be necessary to complete broken sets in the other counties. The law requires each county to have these standard weights and measures, and they are to be kept at the courthouse. Though they are seldom referred to they are regarded as very necessary, and they preserve an absolute test of honesty and fair dealing for the use of the people.

A MARVELOUS LEAP.

A Small Boy's Bound of Fifty Two Feet—A Narrow Escape From Death.

A strange and thrilling accident occurred at Decatur yesterday morning. At nine o'clock the regular passenger train going south passed this place and was boarded by a ten year old boy named Charlie Fairbanks, a son of Mr. C. E. Fairbanks. It was the intention of the little fellow to get off at the station about a mile below Decatur as it was the custom for the trains of the road to stop at that point.

The boy lived a short distance from the station. When the train reached the station instead of stopping it went straight on at a rate of not less than thirty miles per hour. The little fellow decided to jump off, and made his arrangements to do so. He got low down on the step of the car and sprang off as best he could. He turned a summersault and struck the ground with great force, bounding fifty-two feet by actual measurement. When picked up it was found that he was in an insensible state. He revived and an examination revealed the marvelous fact that none of his ribs or other bones were broken.

THE FOOT RACE.

A Card from Mr. Regan in Reference to the Decision of the Judges.

Editors Constitution: In Sunday's issue of THE CONSTITUTION appeared an article purporting to be a decision on the foot race between Mr. Horace Reid and myself, signed by Edward L. Voorhis, Joseph Gattis, J. C. Biesenhal.

Now in justice to myself and those who backed me in the contest, I desire to make a few remarks. When I received the challenge from Mr. Reid to run it was a mutual agreement between us that we should select our own judges, and those were to be gentlemen not interested, which I presume meant not betting on the result. They (the judges) were to select a referee whose decision was to be final. Was that done? No, it was not. On the

contrary Mr. Reid's heaviest backer, selected from a crowd of over 300 people, a gentleman to act as judge on his side, knowing him also to have bet on Mr. Reid, and still more obliging, he went so far as to select the referee.

Now, of the fulfillment of the agreement between Mr. Reid and myself, I leave for the public to judge.

My selection was made on the track, and according to agreement, was a gentleman who had no interest in the race, and one whom I had never spoken to before the race was run. This gentleman declared me the victor when the race was over, and still holds to that decision. Now that Mr. Reid did not comply with the only rule under which the race was run, I could not think of accepting the decision of Mr. Voorhis and ignore that of seven-eighths of the spectators who asserted there to witness the race—a race which I won fairly, and a race which ought to be honorably acknowledged by Mr. Reid as lost fairly.

Very respectfully, PETER F. REGAN.

FAILURES FOR THE WEEK.

The Business Embarrassments Reported by Bradstreet and by Dun & Co.

The mercantile agency of R. G. Dun & Co. report business failures for the past week throughout the United States and Canada numbering 170, as compared with 182 for the previous week. The distribution was as follows: New England 22, middle states 21, western states 57, southern states 23, Pacific states 12, New York city 6, Canada 29. Folioes are important changes in Atlanta's territory:

FLORIDA. C. F. Powers, mill and grocery, Jacksonville, reported failed and assigned.

J. B. Dickinson, general store, Locust Grove, reported failed.

H. J. Fear, commission produce, Savannah, has made an assignment.

C. Sablan, Jr., Danberg, has made an assignment.

John A. Gardner, grocer, Durbanville, has made an assignment.

There were 174 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the past week, 8 more than the preceding week, 26 more than the corresponding week of 1882, and 100 more than the same week of 1881. Compared with the previous week the middle states had 42, an increase of 4; New England states 29, a decrease of 5; southern states 19, a decrease of 2; western states 50, an increase of 5; Pacific states 12, an increase of 3; Canada and the provinces 20, a decrease of 10. The principal failures in New York city were: George William Ballou & Co., E. C. Steadman & Co., and Cecil Ward & Co., bankers and brokers; Tamsie & Hammer, schlag, wholesale syrups. Elsewhere they were: The City National bank of Lawrenceburg, Indiana; The Farmers' bank of Richmond, Indiana; Richard B. Hoag, master, New York; J. L. Meyer, general store, Tucson, Arizona; and El Paso, Texas; Alexander & Tamsie, wholesale syrups and rock candy, Chicago. In the principal trades they were as follows: grocers 23; general stores 19; manufacturers 14; liquors 13; shoes 11; hardware 10; bankers and stockholders 6; hotels and restaurants; 6; clothing 5; dry goods 5; tobacco and cigars 4; harness 3; bakers and confectioners 3; jewelry 3; fancy goods 3; millinery 2; produce provisions 2; lumber 2; furniture 2; butchers 2; leather 2; banks 2.

Only five states whose trade is tributary to Atlanta is represented in the list. They are:

ALABAMA. Troy, J. S. Branscomb & Co., shoes, hats, etc., offer to compromise at 50 cents.

FLORIDA. Jacksonville—Dowling & Cox, general store, have failed.

Jacksonville—Charles F. Powers, general store, has assigned. Liabilities \$10,000; assets \$15,000.

Lake City—Dowling & Wolfe, general store, have failed.

GEORGIA. Fort Gaines—J. W. Bass, grocer, offers 50 cents.

Locust Grove—J. S. Dickinson, general store, has failed.

Savannah—H. J. Fear, hay, grain and produce, has assigned. Liabilities \$11,800; assets \$2,200.

SOUTH CAROLINA. Anderson—Carliste & Peoples, millinery, have assigned.

Florence—M. Manheim, general store, has been sold out by the sheriff on a confessed judgment of \$2,700 to his wife. Liabilities \$3,000; assets \$1,500. Outside creditors, it is said, will realize nothing.

TENNESSEE. Plum Island—E. B. Friend, general store, has failed and sold out.

From an Eminent Chemist.

The true worth of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

CHICAGO, March 9, 1882.

This is to state that I have used Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder in my family in preference to any other, for more than ten years, and that I have in that time analyzed numerous samples of the same, purchased in different parts of the country, and in original packages, and that I have in every case found it strictly pure and reliable. Cream of Tartar Baking Powder is composed of pure material and is free from ammonia, alum or adulteration of any kind, as well as from anything in the least injurious or objectionable. In every case I have found this article to be so composed as to be the largest percentage of carbonate of soda, and therefore of effective force consistent with the composition of a pure Cream of Tartar Baking Powder of good keeping quality.

Having compared this with other well known rival Baking Powders, I find that it is excelled by none of these, and that it is superior to that most advertised, in the fact that Dr. Price's is a pure Cream of Tartar Baking Powder, instead of being compounded in part of ammonia, which I consider objectionable in any Baking Powder.

G. A. MARINER, Analytical and Consulting Chemist.

Always as Sure as Sunshine.

On Tuesday, July 10, (the 1882) drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery at New Orleans, (Gentlemen G. T. Beauregard, of Louisiana and John A. Early, of Virginia, (who certify and vouch for the authenticity), had, as usual, the entire management and announcement of their own signatures the result. Ticket No. 28,818 drew the first capital prize—\$100,000. (A good name by the way to win), of the U. S. Army, at Fort A. Lincoln, Dak., drew \$20,000, two fifths, at cost of \$2, and he was paid by the bismarck National bank; Messrs. A. T. DeLeon & Co., of Cairo, Ill., took another \$15,000, costing \$1; Messrs. Gus Bette, of Cairo, Ill., and A. B. Gibson, of Cairo, Ill., another \$15,000 and \$15,000. Ticket No. 30,227 drew the second prize of \$25,000 and one-fifth, at \$2,000, went to Theodore Volk, of New York street, Boston, Mass.; another to J. T. Moore, of Burlington, Ky., through the Farmers' National bank, and others in Tennessee in Tennessee; Gainesville, Texas and elsewhere. Ticket No. 6,763 drew the third prize of \$10,000, held by Mr. Charles B. Thompson, of No. 22 East 14th street, New York city. Any one applying to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, can find all about the honest workings of this institution, which gives \$1,000,000 to the Charity hospital of New Orleans alone, and has distributed millions of dollars since the next (the 16th) drawing takes place Tuesday, September 11.

Scientists say that the sun has cyclones. This is owing to his habit of going down in the west every evening.

A NEW MEDICINE.

A Sure Cure Found at Last for Consumption.

Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup. The Great Lung Healer. A single dose relieves the most obstinate Cough or Cold. A 50 cent bottle will cure it. It acts quickly, cures permanently, and if used as directed is perfectly harmless to the most delicate child. Sold by Moran & Co. and A. J. Finson.

Why grease yourself with oils when you have both a clear and effective remedy in Bosanko's Liniment. Good for all kinds of sprains, swellings, stiff joints, Rheumatism, Sciatic, etc. Sold by Hutchinson & Bro.

MERCER'S

Hotel on the European plan, open day and night. Nothing cooking only to order.

OUR CHILDREN.

WHERE ARE THEY, AND WHAT ARE THEY DOING?

A Reporter Starts Out to Find a Happy Young Wife What She Should do to Make Her Husband and the Times—What an Odd and Well-Known Physician Tells About Nurses.

"Negroes never kiss, it is said," remarked a pretty young wife as she sat on the breezy piazza of a handsome Atlanta home yesterday.

"Your remark will bear two constructions," observed a scribe who heard it.

"How?" she asked, in some bewilderment.

"You say that negroes never kiss. You doubtless mean that they do not kiss each other. In that you are in a measure correct, and I think they are right and display good judgment in not allowing even the strongest arm of fashion and custom to make them kiss one another. If, however, you think that the colored population of Atlanta does not get a taste of the honey dew that is supposed to be on lips then you have not seen as much of them as I have seen."

"I do not understand you, I confess," she replied with an air that showed a bit of vexation.

"Your nurse is out with your little blue-eyed baby bright, sunny and as sweet as a sweet plum pum little face. She had blue eyes and looked like a patient, well-behaved little thing. She was about six feet behind the nurse and had all she could do to keep up with the child, and the child was as fast as her legs could carry her. Across the streets and around the corners as far as I could see them they went in a hurry, because the nurse was in a hurry. She did not seem to consider that the child could not be so fast as she could, and that it was worse than cruel to make her walk so rapidly."

"If my child were to tell me of such a proceeding on the part of my nurse I would turn her out."

"You know very little of the schemes of the nurses if you think that child's mother ever heard of how fast she had been forced to walk. The little thing would never have told it to her mother. It is a habit the nurses have to bulldoze the children under their care. They do not dare to tell of anything that goes wrong while they are out."

The young wife expressed doubt as to the reporter's statement of the statement of an old and well-known physician who said:

"He is right; there is no doubt that the nurses are the greatest curses that the children of the city have. I have seen them go to contend with the mothers of the land have something to do besides attending to their children, and that is a very fruitful source of evil. I think it is the business of the mother to take care of her own children with so little complaint. I think it is the business of the nurse to take care of her own children when it is possible for her to do so. Of course there are cases where it is impossible, but those cases are rare, and such mothers may be pardoned. The nurse who takes care of a child who would give the care of her hands into the management of another sheep? They say that a baby in the house is a well-spring of pleasure and that it is true. The women and the babies are the salt of the earth, therefore I am in favor of taking care of them. There is no doubt about it the care of a child is about as much as one person can get along with if the work is done well and there is no person on earth who can take uniform and full care of a baby and that person is the baby's mother. Mind you I do not mean to say that the mother should not take some rest—she should take as much as possible, but when she is well and the child is the arms of another it should be with the knowledge that the person who accepts the charge is competent and sufficiently honorable not to take advantage of the defenseless condition of the child, but to take care of the child lifted about by the arms. I would as soon carry a dog across the street by the tail. It is a wonder to me that the arms of the little ones are not pulled out by the roots, so to speak. Plans and specifications are made and slap them and bulldoze them and mistreat them in a dozen ways. As for the matter of kissing, aside from the disgusting part of it, diseases are frequently communicated in this way. The nurse who does to give the nurse instructions not to let anybody kiss the baby and not to be cross with it no matter if it does cry. Children cry because they are in pain or are fretted about something. They get hungry or warm or are sick or sleepy, and the only voice they have is to cry, and that is the way they protest. Another thing, you do not know how much lying and deceit your child is being taught while he is away from you. No mother can say too strongly that mothers should spend as much time as possible in the company of their children they will be brighter and better for it, because mothers are a rule are better company than nurses." "Yes, madam," "you may depend on it, you are the best guardian for your child to have. Your child should be your pride and joy, and impressions that you are capable of making for good will be upon him and amounts to him when he comes to need the principles that a mother should teach. Don't let a miserable negro nurse poison the disposition of your child nor even for that matter don't let your child be imposed on by negroes who think it is their business and duty to want to do it."

H. L. Kimball.

In response to the many inquiries where Mr. H. L. Kimball might be found during his stay in the city, we are requested to say that he will make it a point to be at the office of J. C. Kimball, No. 11, E. Alabama street every day between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, where he will be pleased to meet any who may call.

Music, reading, recitations at Mrs. Ballard's to night.

The Young Ladies' Missionary society of the First Presbyterian church will give an entertainment at Mrs. Ballard's to night. All are invited to attend. Admission 25 cents.

Tobacco.

See advertisement of Siegel Brothers in another column.

Notorious Offender Arrested.

The chief of police in Hartford has arrested and effectually brought to a standstill that old offender, "Cramps." "Cramps" was "known to the police" for a long time; in fact, the chief had him in his bowels. "Cramps" came unexpectedly and at inconvenient times, with severe griping and neuralgic pains. PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER proved to be more than old "Cramps" could stand. The notorious villain surrendered, and acknowledged himself beaten.

Hugging wounds get tired of it in less than twenty days. Some husbands get tired of it in less than twenty days.

FABRICATIONS SUBSTANCES are not proper food for infants, and the indiscriminate use thereof leads largely to augment the excessive mortality among children deprived of mother's milk. Mead's Food, while extremely nutritive, is free from any such objection, and is highly commended by all who have used it. All leading druggists have it for sale.

A country constable who tried to capture an "Uncle Tom's Cabin" bloodhound was compelled to buy a pair of new trousers.

Enrich and revitalize the blood by using Brown's Iron Bitters.

A grizzly wretch at our elbow, as if the naked truth isn't a bare story.

BURNETT'S COCAINE. Softens the hair when harsh and dry. Soothes the irritated scalp. Affords the richest lustre. Prevents the hair from falling off. Promotes its healthy, vigorous growth.

Some of the Ohio prohibitionists join hands with the whisky sellers in denouncing the Scott law.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Tonic for Overworked Men. Dr. J. Q. Wilson, Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used it as a general tonic, and in particular in the debility and dyspepsia of overworked men, with satisfactory results."

Comparisons of the current year with 1880—"the year without a summer"—have not been as popular recently as they were during last spring.

Fuller's fancy patent hair is the best hair sold in Georgia for the price. There is none better at any price.

Longfellow tells us that "Love keeps the cold or better than a cloak." In that case there are some married people who are chattering.

There are the days when the plump maiden with the perforated sleeve holds her parasol just so.

Wells' "Rough on Corns." Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." It's quick, complete, permanent. Cures corns, warts, bunions.

Tickets. The old No. 4 Kimball house General Railroad and Steamship Ticket office is located at 35 Wall street, where we will take pleasure in waiting on our customers and friends. L. D. MANN & CO.

Miss May Avery will play on the violin at Mrs. Ballard's to night.

Juvenile band at Mrs. Ballard's to night.

Ice cream festival at Mrs. Ballard's to night.

MERCER'S

Hotel on the European plan, open day and night. Nothing cooking only to order.

Atlanta Enterprise.

N. C. Spencer, the live carriage and wagon manufacturer of Decatur, has just received an order for a fine furniture wagon for Andrew J. Miller, of Savannah, Georgia. Fair dealing and reliable work will be done. We would advise any of our readers in need of a reliable, carriage, buggy, fine express wagon, or, in fact, anything in the line, before purchasing, to call and examine his stock and compare prices with any first class house in the state.

SAFES.

Parties needing Safes should get prices on Herring & Co.'s "Patent Champion" Fire and Burglar Proof Safes. Illustrated Catalogue and prices furnished on application to R. T. Smillie, care Heinz & Berkele, 15 Whitehall street.

MERCER'S

Hotel on the European plan, open night and day. Nothing cooking only to order.

GRANT HOUSE.

36 to 38 Whitehall street. Best Hotel in Atlanta Headquarters for commercial men.

The Young Ladies' Home Missionary society of the First Presbyterian church cordially invite their congregation and friends to attend an entertainment to be given at Mrs. Ballard's to night. Tuesday evening, August 21st, 83.

WARREN & AXSON

Successors to J. W. Lathrop & Co. COTTON FACTORS

AND— COMMISSION MERCHANTS

35 Bay Street, SAVANNAH, GA.

Liberal advances made on consignments. Prompt and faithful attention given to the interest of our customers.

L. WARREN. RANDOLPH AXSON

TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND REVENUES OF FULTON COUNTY, August 16th, 1883.

This notice is given that the Commissioners of Roads and Revenues will receive proposals for the construction of a new road and pavement around the court house building until 10 o'clock a.m. Wednesday, the 17th day of August, 1883. Plans and specifications may be seen at this office. The county reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

JOHN T. COOPER, Clerk Com. R. and R.

"FOR TABLE USE,"

The Natural Mineral.

KAISER WATER

FROM BIRRESBORN ON THE RHINE.

Shoes!

Shoes!

M'KELDIN & CARLTON,

AT THE

PALACE SHOE AND HAT STORE

Are now receiving the largest stock of shoes ever brought to Atlanta!

BARGAINS, BARGAINS!

Goods bought at panic prices, after recent immense failures in Boston. Call and see for yourself, at 35 Peachtree Street.

M'KELDIN & CARLTON,

The entertainment given at Mr. C. M. Gady, 181 S. Fourth street, this evening is for St. Luke's mission. The musical part of the programme will be under the direction of Mr. Gady. The hour is p. m., and the object, St. Luke's mission.

CHEDDER

CHEESE.

FULL CREAM.

Just received by

WYLY & GREENE.

COME AND GET THEM.

GOOD NEWS

CIGARETTE SMOKERS!

D. SIEGEL, OF SIEGEL BROS., DURHAM, N. C., Manufacturers of Cigarette Cigarettes and Long Cut tobacco, is in town introducing their brand. This gentleman is the late superintendent of W. T. Blackwell & Co., and the first that introduced the Cigarette in North Carolina. He has also served for the largest firms in the United States in that capacity. From reports we can say that their Cigarette has already found favor with the expert smokers. They will be for sale in a few days in all the principal stores in this city.

LOUISVILLE EXPOSITION.

DURING THE LOUISVILLE EXPOSITION, which opens August 1st, and continues for 100 days, round trip tickets will be sold daily by the Western & Atlantic Railroad for

\$13.55!

Each ticket goes on sale at Union Depot, Atlanta, August 1st, and will be good to return within 30 days.

For further information address B. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agent.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS

BY THE

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE

Tickets are on sale to all Virginia Springs and North Carolina Health and Pleasure Resorts. ATLANTA TO ASHEVILLE, N. C., and RETURN, \$12.50.

ATLANTA TO WARM SPRINGS, N. C., and return \$12.50.

Tickets good to return until October 31st, 1883. Stop over privileges allowed.

This line has two daily through trains to all Eastern points. Perfect Pullman car service on both trains. Quick time and fare connections.

Excursion tickets are also on sale to Tallulah Falls and all other North Georgia Summer Resorts.

For further information, write or call on C. W. CHEARS, M. S. LAUGHTER, S. W. AGT, Atlanta, Ga. G. P. A. Richmond, Va. C. E. SERGEANT, Pass. AGT, Atlanta, Ga.

GATE CITY

PLANING MILL AND LUMBER CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Rough and Dressed Lumber

Of all descriptions, D. M. Flooring, Beaded Ceiling, Brackets, Mantels, Serrill and Mill Work especially. Orders filled promptly and satisfaction guaranteed. Office No. 10 Wall St. Will office at Yacht Club. Humphries and Glenn Sis (E. T. V. & G. R. C.).

BOSTON AND SAVANNAH STEAMSHIP CO.

